

Abstract

The subject invention concerns a method of inhibiting respiratory syncytial virus (RSV) infection in a patient by decreasing the endogenous protein kinase C (PKC) activity within the patient. Preferably, the preventative and therapeutic methods of the present invention involve 5 administering a PKC inhibitor, to a patient in need thereof administration of a PKC inhibitor. The present inventor has determined that decreasing normal endogenous PKC activity is inhibitory to RSV infection of human cells. The subject invention also pertains to pharmaceutical compositions containing a PKC inhibitor and a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier.